of their much advanced reduction are out of the question as connecting links between gymnosperms and angiosperms.

11. The resemblances of Loranthaceae to Gnetaceae are not founded on natural affinity, all the Santalales being reduced descendants of Saxifragaceae or of Celastrales.

On account of the great importance of the problem under consideration, I recommend that the following forms be examined during this next season, as to their fertilization and embryology, by the botanists of Europe (Myrica, Acer, Pistacia, and Rhus), the United States (Myrica, Leitnera, Acer, Juliania, etc.), Tokyo (Myrica, Acer, Rhus), Buitenzorg and Peradeniya (Terebinthaceae).—HANS HALLIER, *Botanische Staatsinstitut, Hamburg.*

THE GENERIC NAME GOLDMANIA

DR. J. N. ROSE of the United States National Museum has kindly called my attention to the duplication of a generic name by the publication of *Goldmania* in my recent paper entitled "New or otherwise noteworthy Spermatophytes from Mexico, Central America, and the West Indies" (Field Col. Mus. Bot. Ser. **2**:247–287. 1907). This name having been used for a new genus of the Leguminosae, namely *Goldmania* Rose (Mém. Soc. Phys. et Hist. Nat. Genève **34**:274. 1903), I propose the name **Goldmanella**, gen. nov. of Compositae (Coreopsideae), for the plant which I described as *Goldmania*. The binominal may be formed as follows: **Goldmanella sarmentosa** Greenman, n. comb. (*Goldmania sarmentosa* Greenm. Field Col. Mus. Bot. Ser. **2**:270. 1907).—J. M. GREENMAN, *Field Museum of Natural History.*